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Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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# MINERS TO GO TO WASHINGTON TO DENOUNCE SCAB MEET

## *Jobless, Mine Strikers March on St. Clairsville, Ohio, Today*

### Capitalism's Defenders

MR. KNICKERBOCKER, he of the Pulitzer Prize for anti-Soviet journalists, has contributed, in the N. Y. Post of July 3, an article containing a paragraph which should be embedded in the amber of history.

Under a headline which says "Berlin Rejoices As Crisis Fades," a "fading" and a "rejoicing" that is in fact without basis, this prize capitalist press correspondent launches into a celebration in the following terms:

**"The Hoover Plan has shown the revolutionaries and all types of sceptics, the depressed and the doubting, that capitalists possess the intelligence and courage to unite in defense of the present regime, and that the capitalistic system will not perish for lack of defenders or lack of faith."**

Since Mr. Knickerbocker in his articles against the Soviet Union has been bemoaning the lack of unity among capitalist governments, it is natural that he write enthusiastically about the supposed unity attained by the Hoover Plan, which is at bottom an anti-Soviet war plan. And quite correctly he calls attention to the fact that capitalism will not be without defenders.

Workers should remember that! And they should also take notice of the fact that the so-called "socialists" are among these defenders of the capitalistic system! With the same enthusiasm as Mr. Knickerbocker for the Hoover "plan," Norman Thomas, "socialist" leader, speaking at the Union Theological Seminary in New York on July 2, spoke up in defense of capitalism as follows:

**"I think that Hoover's debt plan is one of the very few intelligent forward things he has done. The collapse of Germany . . . threatens the collapse of all Europe, or even all of Western civilization."**

By "Western civilization," of course, this "socialist" means capitalist "civilization," with its 35,000,000 unemployed, mass misery and enslavement of the toilers to a handful of idle parasites.

With all the other foes of the workers, with all the enemies of the Soviet Union, with all the other "defenders of capitalism" mentioned by Knickerbocker, Norman Thomas, leader of the American "socialists," unites his "Hurrah" for Hoover as a saviour of capitalism.

Revolutionary workers do not believe, however, that capitalism is solving the basic problems of its decay by the Hoover Plan. No sooner had Hoover "convinced" France and reached an agreement, than Great Britain objected to the modified "agreement" reached with France! But Mr. Knickerbocker is correct in saying that capitalism is not lacking defenders. And the "socialist" party is one of its most eager defenders!

The world congress of "socialists" soon to meet at Vienna, will lay plans how best they can serve capitalism by participation in the war plots against the Soviet Union as did those "socialists" who confessed in the Moscow trials to sabotage and spying for what Norman Thomas calls "Western civilization." And against these war plotters all workers should demonstrate on August First!

### *Help Smash Hoover's Strike-Breaking---Send Relief Now!*

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5.—Mine strikers in Pennsylvania and other states are being chased out of the company houses. There is a veritable flood of evictions now. This is to terrorize the few who have been driven back to work, as well as an effort to break the militancy of the strikers. The bosses know the men have a problem with their families on the road and without food. The single men sleep under trees. The married men say. "We want to stick it out and never go back until we win, but if we only had a tent."

The miners themselves, every moment they get off the picket line, go out to dig up relief. They hold affairs in the company towns. They get a few cents from the storekeepers, some food from the farmers. But the sources of relief in the mine country are running dry. They must have relief from the outside—from the workers everywhere who realize that the miners are not fighting an isolated battle against a few mine operators, but a class battle against the mightiest bosses in the country—Mellon, Morgan, Hoover, Lamont, Doak, Lewis—men who cut the wages of all workers.

In the Avella mining section the miners got 25 pounds of stale bread and a few pounds of stale meat. This was distributed among 200 miners. Now it's gone, and they have nothing to eat.

It is not unusual to meet workers who have not gotten out of their clothes for two or three days at a time—picketing night and day, and spending the rest of the time looking for food. Nor is it unusual to meet miners who have not eaten for a day or two.

Every worker must respond now! Tents, food, clothing and shoes are needed to win the strike! The miners are now beset not by the gunmen, the coal operators, the Pinchot government and the UMWA, but by the Hoover government as well. To meet these added forces, they need food and tents. Rush funds immediately! Back up the battle of the 40,000 miners. Send your share right now to Penn-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee, Room 519, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## MARCHERS DEMAND RELIEF; WOMEN ORGANIZE TO HELP SPREAD THE MINE STRIKE

### WOMEN TAKE BIG PART IN STRIKE

#### Pittsburgh Conference Spurs Auxiliaries

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5.—The finest, most militant and concretely organizational conference of working class women, the American labor movement has ever known was held day afternoon when the Women's Auxiliaries of the National Miners Union held its conference at the Workers Center in Pittsburgh.

"You can't run a train without tracks," one miner's wife said, calling for a clarification of the tasks of the Women's Auxiliaries and concrete suggestions for carrying them out. Laying the "tracks" was the job accomplished at this conference.

This organization today issued its first regular membership cards and adopted measures to build the woman's auxiliaries in the mining camps on a permanent functioning basis. An executive committee was established and Helen Lynch of Carnegie elected president. The main report by Mary Smith was enthusiastically adopted.

The conference was followed in the evening by a woman's mass meeting to mobilize the women of Pittsburgh to cooperate with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee in collecting food and money to buy food and tens for the striking miners.

Speaking of the hunger in the coal fields, one woman said. "The best meal we had in months was the buns and coffee on the picket line." With 40,000 or more strikers' families to help, the relief committee has not yet been able to care for more than a fraction.

"When we went on strike a week ago Monday," Mrs. J. C. Jones, Negro woman from McKinleyville, W. Va. said, "Mr. Thomas, the store manager closed down the store for as long as the strike. He threw into the creek all the steaks and pork chops and things. How many of us couldn't get a dollar in the office while our husbands were working! Now he threw all that away and got guards to keep us from getting into the store and from eating." Mrs. Jones made a stirring appeal for relief to be sent into her part of the strike field.

Of the 75 delegates representing 33 towns and about 45 mines, all stressed the crying need for immediate relief. They told how far they made what they had at their dis-

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### Thousands of Jobless and Mine Strikers to Take Part

BRIDGEPORT, O., July 5.—Final preparations have been made for the mass hunger march tomorrow, Monday, July 6, on St. Clairsville, county seat of Belmont County. Thousands of unemployed workers and striking miners have been mobilized for the march.

Several meetings were held today at Dillonvale and Fairpoint, in spite of the murderous terror of the coal operators and their gunmen, supported by the state and county authorities.

As a result of the militancy of the unemployed and the strikers a permit has been granted for the hunger march and the mass meeting in Clairsville, which will follow.

**Demands will be made for immediate relief for the strikers and their families as well as for all other unemployed workers of Belmont County and for the turning over to District Miners' Relief Committee of the $35,000 appropriated recently by the Belmont County Commissioners for hiring deputy sheriffs for duty in the strike area. The demonstrators will also demand the immediate release of all strikers arrested and the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law under the provisions of which close to 20 strikers are held under high bond.**

The determination of the miners not to do business in Bellaire on account of the opposition of the city government to the strike has forced the fakers to grant a permit for a tag day for strikers relief.

The District Sthike Executive Committee is energetically pushing its efforts to spread the strike movement and to prepare for the election of delegates to meet with the Central Rank and File Strike Committee of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia strikers in a national miners' conference. The conference will be held in Pittsburgh, July 15 and 16. It will work out plans for solidarity of all strikers and struggle on the demands of the miners in all the coal fields. Rank and file organizing delegations have been sent into the Rocking Valley field in Ohio and into both the northern and southern West Virginia fields.

* * *

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, July 5.—Three mines in Pomeroy in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, struck July 2nd. The Schick mine, a small one, near Bellaire also struck yesterday. This brings out over 400 men.

The Hinchman mine in West Virginia is expected to strike Monday.

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### *15,000 Half Dollars By July 19th! Demonstrate Mass Support of "Daily"!*

Fifteen thousand half dollars by July 19! Fifteen thousand half dollars that will save the Daily Worker and put the drive over the top! Fifteen thousand half dollars that will be a real mass demonstration of support of our fighting Daily!

We don't ask how much you have contributed already or whether you have contributed at all. All we ask is: Have you a half dollar? If you have, wrap it in a piece of paper and mail it to the Daily Worker TODAY.

This is an appeal to all readers. In addition to the workers who buy or subscribe to the Daily Worker, there are many more who read it. The Daily is passed from hand to hand and reaches tens of thousands. Every worker reading this appeal, take out a 50-cent piece (if you've got it), wrap it in this copy of the Daily Worker if you have no other paper, and send it in. It's simple; Don't bother with stamps or money orders.

Swell the ranks of the half-dollar contributors! Rush your four bits and all other contributions at once! Speed the Tag Day funds. The address is: Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

### *Nation-Wide Protests July 9 Against Legal Lynching of Nine Scottsboro Negro Boys*

**BULLETIN**

**NEW YORK.—An Associated Press despatch from Berlin reports the formation of a committee to aid the mass fight to free the nine framed-up Scottsboro Negro boys. The committee was formed by Professor Alfonse Goldschmidt, traveler and noted lawyer. It has many prominent scientists, authors and public men on it, including Prof. Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Lion Feuchtwanger, George Ledebour.**

**Another Associated Press despatch, this time from Moscow, reports the protest of five members of the Academy of Science of Leningrad against the frame-up of the boys. The despatch states:**

**"The academicians declare the penalty unjust and a symbol of class discrimination in America."**

**One of the academicians, S. Derjavin, is reported to have said that the execution "by American imperialists of their unfortunate prey from the exploited class must create a strong protest all over the world."**

**The despatch also states that a flood of protests is pouring in from all parts of the Soviet Union.**

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NEW YORK.—A call to make July 9 a national day of protest against the legal lynching of the 9 innocent Scotts-

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## BOSSES SEEK TO BUILD U.M.W. TO BREAK STRIKE; MINERS MEET JULY 15

### CALL MINERS TO MEET JULY 15TH

#### National Conference to Plan Struggle

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5.—The National Miners Union has issued the following statement:

"The 40,000 miners on strike against starvation oppose and denounce the fascist national conference on the coal industry proposed by Hoover, the secretaries of labor and commerce, the United Mine Workers' of America and the operators.

"Instead these miners through their Central Rank and File Committee of the National Miners' Union, have called their own miners' national conference, to meet in Pittsburgh, July 15 and 16. Delegations are being elected from all parts of the coal fields throughout the country, to meet in this miners' conference with Central Rank and File Strike Committee, which leads the strike in Western Penn., Ohio and West Virginia.

"Particularly are the miners of Southern Illinois (2,200 of them already striking against starvation), the heroic striking miners of Kentucky, the intensely dissatisfied miners of the Anthracite, responding to this call to a miners' national conference.

"In all parts of the coal fields, there is struggle by the masses of the miners against the Lewis machine of the U. M. W. A., which urges the calling of the Hoover-operators' and U. M. W.

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### MOBILIZE UNIONS, COUNCILS, RELIEF DEMANDS JULY 7

#### For Immediate Aid to Jobless Families; to Fight Evictions

NEW YORK.—Mobilizing their forces the Unemployed Councils, the Unions and Leagues of the Trade Union Unity League and other mass organizations are preparing for the demonstration at City Hall on Tuesday, July 7, at 2 p.m., to present demands for immediate relief of the unemployed at the last summer meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

With the cutting off of the miserly relief doled out by the police department and the curtailment of relief for jobless families by the charities agencies, starvation is sweeping a wide swathe among the 800,000 jobless New York families. Evictions are increasing in all sections of the city at the same time.

**Women to March.**

The United Council of Working Class Women has issued a call to its members to participate in the demonstration. United Council members will gather at 80 E. 11th St. at 1 p.m. and there march down to City Hall in a body.

Unemployed Councils in all boroughs are holding open-air meetings, distributing leaflets and mobilizing given neighborhoods for the march on city hall.

The Downtown Council of the Unemployed, now removed to 134 E. Seventh St., has already held many meetings in preparation for the July 7 demonstration. Mimeographed leaflets have been distributed.

**Sheriff and U. M. W.**

WELLSBRIDGE, West Va., July 2.—The deputy sheriff here rounded up miners wherever he could find them. They thought they were arrested. He took them to the office, where a U. M. W. meeting was held

### Delegation From Mine Strikers to Hit Scabbing

#### Expose Hoover Scheme

#### Mellon, Doak, Lamont, Lewis Fight Miners

NEW YORK.—That it is the main aim of the Hoover-Lewis-Doak-Lamont coal conference, set for Thursday in Washington, to set up the United Mine Workers' of America as a strike breaking agency of the coal operators, is admited in a special story from Pittsburgh published here July 5, by the New York Times.

After pointing out that the Lewis machine can be counted on to keep down "labor costs," and that the coal operators are convinced that they must attempt to revive the UMWA in an effort to defeat the strike led by the National Miners' Union, this special article says:

**"The same operators who defeated the United Mine Workers of America in 1927, it is said, would like to return to the union plan, as the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, the second largest commercial producer in Pittsburgh, did ten days ago.**

"Two reasons are given for that company's return. Its officials, it is declared, recognize that a general union agreement in the Pittsburgh field would stabilize production cost and eliminate cut-throat competition and wage-slashing and also fear the left wing leadership of the National Miners' Union, rival of the United Mine Workers, so much they are willing to forget their old war with the American Federation of Labor member."

The National Miners' Union, leading 40,000 miners in their fight against starvation, has denounced the scab conference of Lewis, the coal operators and the government as an extension of the strike breaking policy of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., the UMWA and the Pinchot government of Pennsylvania. It calls on all miners throughout the country to send delegates to the confernece called by the National Miners' Union for July 15th, in Pittsburgh in order to carry the coal strike to victory and plan national action of the American miners.

Declaring that a "powerful delegation from the picket lines of the 40,000 miners" will go to Washington to denounce this Hoover attempt at strike-breaking, the National Miners' Union, and the Central Rank and File Strike Committee, issued the following statement on July 5th.

"A powerful delegation from the picket lines of the 40,000 miners striking in three states under the leadership of the National Miners' Union, will come into the Lamont conference of a score of operators and officials of the United Mine Workers of America when it meets in Washington, D.

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### UMW Local Adopts Rank and File Strike Proposals

**CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—Mike Rukiviana, active in the Orient strike, was released under pressure of the Orient, southern Illinois, strikers. Charges against him were dropped.**

**The Rank and File Strike Committee called a successful protest meeting in Orient. The United Mine Workers of America local in Orient, No. 1, adopted all the proposals of the Rank and File Strike Committee. They elected a broad rank and file strike committee of eleven. The strike committee will call on all locals in Franklin and Williamson counties and spread the strike on the basis of the grievances in each mine. The program laid down at the Belleville mine conference is taking good effect.**

### *Oversubscribe Second Five-Year Plan Loan*

**(Cable by Inprecorr)**

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—On the initiative and upon the demand of the workers of the largest plants in Moscow, Leningrad, Ukrainia, Urals, etc., and caught up by the toilers throughout the country, the Government issued on June 6 a decree providing for a second issue of the Five-Year Plan-in-Four loan under the name "Third Decisive Year Five Year Plan Loan" for one billion, six hundred million roubles (about $800,000,000).

The previous loan "Five Year Plan in Four Years" was issued last year for 850 million roubles and was over-subscribed, reaching one billion hundred twenty million roubles.

**Over-subscription Again.**

Subscriptions for the present loan "Third Decisive Year Five Year Plan" is progressing still better; in the first twenty days, that is from June 10 to June 30 subscriptions amounted to 1,081 million roubles against 389 million roubles in the case of the Five Year Plan in Four Years for the same period last year.

The new loan like last year's goes fully towards Socialist construction and raising the material cultural standards of the toilers of the U.S.S.R.

Subscribing to the new loan at a Bolshevist tempo the millions of workers and peasants demonstrate their boundless faith in their Soviet power and Communist Party.

**TWIN CITIES PROTEST**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—On Thursday, July 9th, a protest demonstration against the legal lynching of the nine Scottsboro boys, will be held in Minneapolis under the joint auspices of the Communist Party and the ILD.

In St. Paul, a similar demonstration will be held on July 9th. On the same day a big Amnesty delegation from all over the state of Minnesota will visit Governor Olson.

**COMPLETE KHARKOV TRACTOR PLANT.**

KHARKOV, U. S. S. R. — The Kharkov Tractor Plant with an annual capacity of 30,000 machines will be completed this summer, [illegible]

## HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIALS REVEAL PLANS FOR WAR ON SOVIET UNION

### Workers Should Turn Out in Masses August 1 in Demonstration Against Threat of New War

Three important sources declared on July 4 that war against the Soviet Union is rapidly being prepared. Two of these were high American officials. Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, speaking before the Long Island Chapter of the Knights of Columbus, blurted out the whole plan for war against the U.S.S.R. A similar, but more diplomatic speech was made on the same day by the U. S. ambmassador to France, Walter E. Edge, speaking at a banquet together with President Doumer of France. Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the United States Treasury, now in France forging an anti-Soviet war front, was present.

In his outspoken speech, Senator Copeland declared: "If I had my way, I would place an absolute embargo against the entrance of all Russian products into this country." Questioned later what his object was in this proposal he admitted that the embargo was hoped to be followed by an uprising in the Soviet Union and that then the imperialist powers would rush in to grab off what they could. Reporting this part of his interview, the New York Times states:

**"He said that he believed that eventually such a wall (embargo by the imperialist powers) would be erected. This would be followed by an uprising in Russia, and the other countries of the world would then step in and restore order."**

More direct statements about war against the Soviet Union were made on July 4 by General Eric von Ludendorff of Germany in a special article published in Volkswarte, entitled, "A World War via a Debt Holiday." Ludendorff, along the line of Senator Copeland and Ambassador Edge, wrote:

"The real object of relief to Germany and the price to be paid for it by the German people is Germany's participation in a world war which will be started next Spring under the camouflage of a preventive war against Russia. . . ."

Ambassador Edge's speech, which was made after long conversations with the most powerful capitalist in the United States, Andrew W. Mellon, was an appeal for a united front with France against the Soviet Union. Commenting on his speech attacking the U. S. S. R. the New York Times Paris correspondent says:

"The ambassador's reference to Soviet Russia, which he did not mention by name, although it was clear that the reference was to that country, was one of the most striking of his address and was interpreted as possibly presaging some proposal for economic action of a defensive character against Moscow."

What this "economic action" means, Senator Copeland has already clearly explained—first an embargo, then stimulation of counter-revolutionary attempts in the Soviet Union, then armed intervention by the imperialist powers.

It is becoming clearer every day to the workers that the so-called Hoover war debt plan has for one of its immediate objects the forging of an anti-Soviet war front. The imperialists want to plunge the starving working masses into a war against their brothers in the Soviet Union. The imperialists want to smash the upbuilding of socialism. They find millions for this war preparations, but not one cent for the starving jobless.

Demand the war funds go to the unemployed for relief! Defend the Soviet Union which is threatened by attack from the bosses who slash wages in the United States and force 10,000,000 to starve! Turn out in masses on August 1, International Anti-war Day, and demonstrate to the bosses that you will not stand for an imperialist robber war or intervention in the workers' Soviet Republic.

# Bosses Fear Rank and File Struggle in Fur Industry

NEW YORK.—Fearful of the growing militancy of the workers in the fur trade and the widespread picketing that is taking place under the leadership of the Industrial Union, the fur bosses are calling a meeting Thursday "to meet the situation."

The Women's Wear Daily, reporting that the bosses have called in the police to combat the picketing of large numbers of workers in the fur market, says:

"A general membership meeting of the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers Inc. (the bosses' organization), had been called for Thursday at the Hotel Pennsylvania for the purpose of 'considering the labor and other situations that have recently developed as a burden.'"

The police were called in not only by the bosses, but by Morris Kaufman, president of the International Fur Workers' Union, and it is to work out better means of combating the rank and file movement that the manufacturers are calling their meeting, at which Kaufman will have his representatives.

The Industrial Union calls on all fur workers to join the picket lines in the fur market today to help spread the strike against rotten conditions. Additional shops are coming out and the organization drive is going ahead rapidly. All out on the mass picket lines! Defeat the bosses and their fakers, Kaufman & Co.!

# NAACP REFUSES FLOOR TO MOTHER SCOTTSBORO BOY

PITTSBURGH, July 5.—Completely exposing their hypocrisy in the Scottsboro case and their traitorous betrayal of the fight to free the nine Negro boys, the N. A. A. C. P. leaders denied the floor at their convention in this city to Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of 17-year old Haywood Patterson, one of the eighth Scottsboro boys railroaded to the electric chair in a murderous frame-up by the boss courts of Alabama.

This is the second time that one of the mothers of the Scottsboro boys has been refused permission to speak at a meeting held by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. On Sunday, June 28, Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the boys, was denied the floor at a mass meeting held by the N. A. A. C. P. at Salem Church, in Harlem, New York.

The request that Mrs. Patterson be permitted to address the convention was made by Ben Caruthers, local secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. The chairman in refusing permission to Mrs. Patterson to tell the facts of the Scottsboro case offered the lame excuse that the program had been already arranged. The real reason for the refusal was the knowledge on the part of the N. A. A. C. P. leaders that Mrs. Patterson intended to expose their traitorous betrayal of her son and the other eight boys and to puncture the bubble of their pretense that they are defending the boys.

The few workers present at the N. A. A. C. P.'s convention were indignant at this new evidence of the complete line-up of these traitors with the Southern boss lynchers who are attempting to carry through the legal massacre of the Scottsboro children.

# WORKER RESIGNS FROM NAACP

## Disgusted With Its Traitorous Role

BROOKLYN. — Mrs. Julia A. Swindell, an active member and supporter of the N. A. A. C. P. has resigned from that organization on account of the betrayal by its leaders of the Scottsboro boys. Mrs. Swindell has issued the following statement:

"I have always been defending the N. A. A. C. P., but now I have found out (since the case of the Scottsboro boys) they are affiliated with the crackers of the South, so I withdraw my affiliation with them, and become and active and conscientious member of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and of the International Labor Defense. The N. A. A. C. P. has been exposed with the help of Mrs. Wright (mother of two of the Scottsboro boys) and William Patterson at a meeting at Dr. Harten's church which helped me change my views.

"And so, now, I appeal to the Negro workers who have been mislead by the N. A. A. C. P. into believing that they can get justice by the Alabama Courts, to turn their support, morally and financially, to those organizations which are carrying on the struggle. I appeal to the Negro women especially to support the I. L. D. and the L. S. N. R. by participating in all of their activities in defense of the 9 Negro boys."

# DELEGATES FOR YCL MEET COME

NEW YORK.—Young worker delegates to the Sixth National Convention of the Young Communist League, which opens here on July 10, are already on their way here, traveling by freight car and auto.

The first delegate to arrive was the Seattle delegate. "Traveling the thousands of miles across the country in side-door Pullmans he remarks especially upon the large number of young workers and farmers who have been forced to leave home in search of a job, many of whom have become hoboes.

The delegation elected by the Chicago League includes a young packing house worker, and also a steel worker from Gary, Ind. A number of young miners who are now active in the coal strike will also be present at the convention.

The first session of the convention will take place at a mass meeting at Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue, on Friday, July 11, at 8 p. m. Among the speakers will be representatives of the Central Committee of the Party, and the National Committee of the Y. C. L. Admission will be 35 cents.

**Read John Dos Passos on Scottsboro in the July Labor Defender.**

## THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER —Let's Make It Soon— By RYAN WALKER




# Downtown Council of Jobless Prepares for July 7 Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council yesterday forced two gyp agencies to refund workers who were misled about jobs.

The Council in a week end of activities on behalf of the striking miners collected $20.31 at three outdoor meetings.

An open air meeting of the Council will be held at Seventh Street and Avenue A, Thursday evening. Another meeting will be held earlier in the day at 11 a. m. at Leonard and Church Streets.

The Council has outlined plans to mobilize the jobless workers of downtown Manhattan for the demonstration at City Hall, July 7, at 2:30 p. m. against the cessation of all charity relief.

# ATTACK WORKERS PRESS ONCE MORE

## Mailing Privileges Are Taken From 'Ny Tid'

NEW YORK, July 3.—The militant Scandinavian weekly newspaper N.Y. TID was recently notified by the U. S. Post Offics that its second class mailing rights had been withdrawn. The reason given was that the April 25th copy of the paper was "unmailable." Why it was unmailable was not stated nor was any special article referred to as the reason why it could not go through the mails.

Here we see the Fish Committee in action not waiting to get its proposals through Congress but going right ahead with its program of suppressing the spokesmen of the revolutionary movement. The paper has been violently attacked by reactionary misleaders in Scandinavian mass organizations, especially by the fascist group in control of the I.O.G.T., against whom the revolutionary workers have carried on a very militant fight. One of these reactionaries wrote a violent article against the N.Y. TID in his fascist sheet recently where he appealed to "someone" to report the revolutionary Scandinavian paper to the post office so that it should no longer be able to come out as the leader against the reactionary Scandinavians and to mobilize the workers against the war danger.

Scandinavian workers from all over the country are rallying to the support of the paper and it will be kept up in spite of all the difficulties that confront it at the present tmie. The workers must be rallied to protest against this systematic suppression of the workers' press so that the ruling class will know that we are not going to stand by idly and see them prohibit our papers one after the other.

# BR'KLYN POLICE FRAME UP NEGRO

## I. L. D. Investigating Case

BROOKLYN.—Because a robbery had been committeed by a colored man on Tompkin Avenue, Chester Gourdine, 22-year old Negro worker, of 734 De Kalb Avenue, was arrested by police on Fulton Street while on his way home from a party. Gourdine happened to be the first colored worker the police got their hands on.

Failing to have him identified by the store-keeper who had been robbed, the police took young Gourdine to the station house where he was subjected to a vicious beating up and the worst indignities, being kicked in the ribs and the abdomen and his face ducked in the dirty toilet bowl.

After this, a policeman, officer Anthony Tattani, and a detective, went to the youth's house at 3:30 in the morning, forcing themselves in past Gourdine's mother who had opened the door, and pulling their guns when Mrs. Gourdine's two other sons and 17-year old daughter roused out of bed challenged the police treatment of their mother. They found nothing in the home.

In court the next day, young Gourdine was held in $5,000 bail for the Grand Jury. His mother screaming at the sight of his battered face was ejected from the court. The two officers gave the most conflictin gevidence, one claiming that he had seen Gourdine running on Fulton Avenue, while the other officer testified he had seen him walking.

The store-keeper had been robbed of a small tin box of collar buttons. One officer testified the box was found in an ash can. The other officer declared it was found on the sidewalk. When they presented the collar buttons to the Grand Jury, they were in a Paris Garter box and not in the tin box.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, of which Gourdine's mother is a member, has brought the case to the attention of the District office of the International Labor Defense. The I. L. D. realizing that it is a plainly a case of a frame-up and of Negro oppression is taking up the matter.

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Regular Dinner 65 Cents

## Miners Will Tell of Strike Struggle

The Workers International Relief with the cooperation of the Hungarian Workers Club and the Finnish Workers Club has arranged two mass meetings. The first will be held on Wednesday at the Finnish Workers Club at 15 West 126th Street, at 8 p. m. and the second on Thursday at the Hungarian Workers Club, 350 East 81st Street, at 8 p. m. On the program are included the presentation of the Soviet film, "From Volga to Gastonia" and two miners will give an account of conditions the strikers are undergoing. Bring your fellow workers.

# ENGLANDER BED WORKERS STRIKE

## Received Wage Cuts; Strike Spreading

BROOKLYN. — When workers of the Englander Bed Spring Co. at Johnson and Stewart Avenue were given a wage cut ranging from 5 per cent to 25 per cent, 25 workers in the key department walked out on strike. They were joined by 18 girls who got a 10 per cent cut.

On July 3 with the help of the Metal Workers Industrial League organizers a picket line was thrown around the plant. This line was kept up in fifteen minutes shifts. After the lunch hour at 12 o'clock, the second, third and fourth floor came out and joined the strike. The bosses began to get panicky and asked that the strikers get a committee elected to which they could speak in conference. A committee of four was elected by the strikers. The demands that they set before the bosses were: the return of the wage cut, no discrimination against any of the strikers, and also, in order to make sure that the bosses would not put over any more crooked deals, the recognition of the shop committee. The bosses wanted to only take back half the wage cut. The strikers voted unanimously against this.

On Monday, July 6, the entire three hundred workers in the shop have promised to remain out and join the strike. At present there are one hundred to a hundred and ten strikers out. There will be a big picket line on Monday at 7 a. m.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX
RKO THEATRES Cool and Comfortable
JEFFERSON 14th St. & 2nd Ave.
8 RKO 8 ACTS
New Reduced Summer Prices
9:45 a.m. to 3 p.m. 25c Exc. Sat. Sun. and Hol.
FRANKLIN Prospect 6-1612
Meline & Davis
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Young & Co.
Aerial Colville
LEW AYRES
GENEVIEVE TOBIN
STAR OF "SEED"
in
UP FOR MURDER

We Invite Workers to the
BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA
GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD
Fair Prices
A Comfortable Place to Eat
827 BROADWAY
Between 12th and 13th Sts

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

# AFL FRAMES FOUR FOOD ORGANIZERS

## Try Break Campaign of the F.W.I.U.

NEW YORK.—In an attempt to break the organization campaign of the Food Workers' Industrial Union officials of the A. F. of L., Local 338, Grocery and Dairy Clerks, together with Tammany detectives, have arrested and are framing active workers on charges of felonious assault.

Louis Nudelman, Sam Weisman, ex-secretary of the F. W. I. U.; Abe Noyer, member of the Executive Council of the F. W. I., and Morris Goldmark, member of the F.W.I.U., are the workers held on charges of felonious assault, the latter three on $1,000 bail each.

Philip Rothberg, with a select gang of the A. F. of L., attempted to terrorize members of the F.W.I.U. in thenewly-opened Paramount Market, which has an agreement with the F.W.I.U. The workers resisted the attempts of the A. F. of L. clique to buldgeon them out of the Industrial Union.

Resorting to the police, the A. F. of L. strong-arm officials, with Heller acting as their chief detective, arrested the most active workers of the F.W.I.U.

This is preparatory for a decision against the Food Workers' Industrial Union in the injunction taken by the A. F. of L. Local 338 and which was argued before Judge Black of the Supreme Court in the Bronx.

The Food Workers' Industrial Union has called on its members to strengthen the drive for organization of shops, to hit back against the gangsterism of the A. F. of L. racketeer clique by intensified work and organization of strikes to win better conditions for the food workers.

## Stadium Concerts

The first three programs for the season of Stadium concerts under Willem van Hoogstraten are as follows:

Tuesday, July 7: Overture to "The Flying Dutchman," Wagner; Don Juan, Strauss; Passacaglia and Fugue in C minor, Bach, transcribed for orchestra by Respighi; and Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Beethoven.

Wednesday, July 8: Symphony No. 4 in F minor, Tchaikovsky; Suite from "The Fire Bird," Stravinsky; Waltz, "Tales from the Vienna Woods," Johann Strauss; and "Triana," Albeniz, orchestrated by Arbos.

Thursday, July 9: Symphony No. 3 in F major, Brahms; Prelude to "Lohengrin," Wagner; "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring," Delius; Rhapsody "Espagne," Chabrier; and "1812" Overture, Tchaikovsky.

Van Hoogstraten's three weeks will be studded by such events as the Hall Johnson Negro Choir on July 12 and 13, the appearances of Anna Duncan on July 16 and 17, and the performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony on July 23 and 24.

# PROTEST MEET IN HARLEM THURS.

NEW YORK.—As part of the nation-wide protests on July 9 against the horrible frame-up and planned legal lynching of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys, the local Scottsboro United Front Defense Committee is holding a mass protest meeting in this city on that evening. The meeting will be held at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St.

A leaflet issued for the meeting declares:

"The lynch judge, Judge Hawkins of the Scottsboro, Alabama, court, has denied the boys a new trial.

"Judge Hawkins is carrying out the orders of the bosses, who are determined to railroad these boys to the electric chair so as to strike a new terror into the masses of the Negro workers and poor farmers of this country.

"The N. A. A. C. P. leaders and all those who are opposing the campaign of the Scottsboro United Front Committee to save these boys are helping the bosses to legally murder these nine boys who are entirely innocent.

"These boys are innocent and they shall not die!

"The organized strength of the whole working class can save them!"

# FIGHT HIGH RENTS ON THE EAST SIDE

## Tenants at 334 E. 8th Organize a League

NEW YORK. — Fighting against dispossess notices the tenants of 334 East 8th Street will hold a demonstration to rally the neighborhood for a struggle against high rents and evictions, Monday at 7 p. m.

The tenants of 334 East 8th Street had recently organized a group of the Tenants League and made demands upon the landlady for lower rents and repairs to the apartments.

The Tenants League had issued a leaflet to the neighborhood pointing out that the high rents that the workers paid deprived them of buying better and more food and clothing.

The Tenants League of the neighborhood meets every Monday at 8 p. m., 134 East 7th Street.

Cooperators' Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
Estabrook 3215 BRONX, N. Y.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
1 UNION SQUARE
8TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

NIKOLAS CAFETERIA
37 COOPER SQUARE
Near 6th Street

Phone Stuyvesant 3816
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx
(near 174th St. Station)
TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9—9149

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant
199 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD
Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 MADISON AVENUE
Phone University 5365

Gottlieb's Hardware
119 THIRD AVENUE
Near 14th St. Stuyvesant 6974
All kinds of
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
Cutlery Our Specialty

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department
The DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th St. New York City

## What's On—

**MONDAY**

**Workers Exservicemen's League N. 2**
Will hold an open air meeting at 125th Street and 5th Avenue at 8 p. m. All worker ex-servicemen are urged to attend.

**Get Your Tickets Now**
For the farewell Banquet and Entertainment tendered by the Bronsville Workers Youth Center on Saturday, July 11, at 8 p. m. given in honor of a group of members leaving for the Soviet Union, to take place at Neptune Hotel, 524 Neptune Avenue, Coney Island. Tickets can be gotten at 105 Thatford Avenue.

**Tenants League**
Open air meeting at Arlington and Holland Aves., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

**New Headquarters**
Of the Downtown Unemployed Council now located at 134 E. 7th St. The Council meets daily at 1:30 p.m.

**Council 10 Bath Beach**
Will have a lecture on "Negro Problems" with Otto Hall, at 8:30 p.m. at 48 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn.

**Downtown Unemployed Council**
Open-air meets, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., at Stanton and Ridge Sts. From 8-11 p.m., 7th St. and Ave. B.

**WEDNESDAY**

**Miners' Relief Affair**
A mass meeting will be held at the Finnish Workers' Club, 15 W. 126th St. at 8 p.m. Motion picture, "Volga to Gastonia," will be shown. Two striking miners from the Pittsburgh Mine area will give a vivid account of the condition of the workers there. Every worker should try to come along and bring his shopmate.

—ANNUAL—
RED PICNIC
Given by the
Communist Party, New York District
SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1931
at Pleasant Bay Park, Unionport, N. Y.
Games by Labor Sports Union
W. I. R. Chorus—Dances
TICKET: AT GATE 35 CENTS
WITH SPECIAL DISCOUNT PASS 25 CENTS
Directions: I.R.T. East Side Subway to 177th St. Unionport car to last stop. Bus to the Park

Ideal BUSINESS SCHOOL
DAY AND EVENING
Commercial—Secretarial Courses
Individual Instruction
Open the entire year
14th St., at 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.
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Dr. LEO KESSLER
Surgeon Dentist
Announces the Removal of His Office to
853 BROADWAY
Corner 14th St., Rooms 1007-1008
New York City
EFFECTIVE JULY 1st
(B. M. T. Station in Building)

Зубная Лечебница
DR. A. BROWN
Dentist
801 EAST 14TH STREET
(Corner Second Avenue)
Tel. Algonquin 7348

# AMUSEMENTS

The Picture That Took a Million Years to Make!
THE MYSTERY OF LIFE
A DRAMA OF EVOLUTION with Explanatory Lecture by
CLARENCE DARROW
SEE! The Birth of the Earth....a human being with a tail
The end of the world
RKO CAMEO 42ND STREET and BROADWAY WIS. 1789 Popular Prices Now

GILBERT and SULLIVAN Star Cast
"PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
"Thrift" Prices
ERLANGER THEA., W. 44th Street
PEN. 6-7963. Evenings 8:30
(New Modern Air Cooling System)
2 Wks Beg'g JULY 13 'IOLANTHE' SEATS NOW

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43d St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 RKO ACTS
Maltese Falcon
With Bebe Daniels and Ricardo Cortez

STADIUM CONCERTS
Philharmonic-Symphony Orch.
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Ave. & 138th St.
Willem Van Hoogstraten, Conductor.
Beginning Tomorrow Night
EVERY NIGHT at 8.30
Prices: 25c, 50c, $1.00. (Circle 7-7575)

No race hatred in worker's Russia by Patterson, in July Labor Defender.

GO ON YOUR VACATION TO ONE OF OUR
Proletarian Camps
Information for all four camps can be obtained at 32 Union Square. Room No. 505. — Telephone STuyvesant 9-6332.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N. Y.
Boats leave for the camp every day from 42nd Street Ferry
Good entertainment.—DANCES at the Camp

CAMP UNITY, WINGDALE, N. Y.
Autos leave from 143 E. 103rd St. every day at 10 a. m., Fridays at 10 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. and Saturday, 9 a. m., and 4 p. m. for the camp
The comrades are requested to come on time, in order not to remain behind.

CAMP WOCOLONA
MONROE, N. Y.—On beautiful Lake Walton—Swimming—Boating, etc. Revolutionary Entertainment.
A return ticket to Camp Wocolona is only $2.60
Take the Erie Railroad.

CAMP KINDERLAND
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y. — All registrations for children must be in office one week in advance at 143 East 103rd St.—Children of 7 years or over are accepted.—Registration for adults at 32 Union Square.—Rates for adults $17 per week.

For information about any of these four camps Call Stuyvesant 9-6332

# WORKERS! PLEDGE WEEKLY OR MONTHLY SUMS TO THE D. W. SUSTAINING FUND!

Now that the Daily Worker campaign has been extended to July 19, Districts must proceed to enlist all possible forces for the successful completion of the drive in the next two weeks. This means greater intensification of campaign activity in shops, factories, workers' neighborhoods, street work, etc. Between now and July 19th all coupon books outstanding must be put into action and funds collected sent to the Daily Worker. Starting today, picnics, affairs, benefits must be planned for the benefit of the Daily! From now on workers should be urged not only to contribute to the "Save the Daily" fund but also to pledge weekly or monthly sums to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund. Every dollar contributed or pledged will add to the life of the Daily during the summer months.

**At meetings of Daily Worker Clubs all members should be urged to set aside a certain sum each week to be sent to the Daily. Appeals on picnic grounds, or at benefit entertainments must emphasize the Sustaining Fund weekly or Monthly pledge as well as the importance of immediate contributions. Two more weeks to go! Let's put the drive over with a bang in the closing days! There must be thousands of workers not yet visited with coupon books! All working class neighborhoods should be thoroughly canvassed and re-canvassed in the next two weeks! Getting a workers contribution is not enough. It is important that every contact made with a worker be followed up and vigorous effort made to draw him into a Daily Worker Club.**

There are now six Daily Worker Clubs in New York City. But no news of any established in Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco, Cleveland. Most of the clubs we have record of are in the smaller cities.

The Daily Worker Club in Perth Amboy, N. J., expects to develop widespread interest in the Daily Worker through its club activities. Workers hitherto uninterested in the movement are slowly being drawn to the Workers Center in Perth Amboy. A real workers' social life circulating around the Daily Worker is the goal in this town. Clubs are slow in sending reports of their progress. What happened at the lat meeting of the Kensington, Pa. and Oxford, Miss. clubs? Tell us what you are doing so we can tell others.

**Irene Fox, age 2½ years collected $3 for Daily Worker during Tag Days at Camp Nitgedaiget! One dollar twenty cents for every one of her years!**

Beginning today the Daily Worker offers the following two pamphlets free of charge with every monthly subscription (50 cents) sent in.

**"Soviet Dumping" Fable (Speech of Commissar Litvinov).**

**"Anti-Soviet Lies and the Five-Year Plan, Max Bedacht.**

Both of these pamphlets have appeared serially in the Daily Worker. Both of them will be given in conjunction with monthly subscriptions for 50 cents. Every worker can afford 50 cents and the pamphlets should prove a splendid inducement for him to subscribe for at least a month.

**Miners on strike should send collective subscriptions into the Daily Worker. Four or five worker can chip in for a half year or yearly subscription and in this way assure themselves of getting their Daily refularly. When the paper is received it can be read by all of them, together. In this way a Daily Worger Club can be permanently established, with all comment and criticism taken down by a secretary and sent to the Editorial Department for publication.**

**Miners!. Send your subscription and start your group TODAY!**

# MANY DISTRICTS FALL DOWN; ARRANGE AFFAIRS FOR 'DAILY'!

The total for Wednesday, $1,578.80, is deceptive since it includes much more than one day's contributions. It includes all the Tag Day returns in the District 2 (New York) since Sunday, bringing New York's total to $1,294.28.

The second largest amount for the day was contributed by District 1 (Boston), which sent in $135.40. This is the biggest single day's contribution this district has sent in thus far. Look at most of the other districts and you find almost no activity. District 3 (Philadelphia) forgot the drive altogether, as did Districts 10 (Kansas City), 11 (Agricultural), 13 (California), and several others.

The Tag Day funds are not being sent in. Instead of the $10,000 that we expected to raise through the Tag Days, not much over $1,000 has come in by Wednesday. Comrades, we've got our work cut out for us until July 19. The Daily Worker drive MUST go over the top! Get more contributions from your friends and shopmates and from your organizations! Arrange picnics, concerst and other affairs for the Daily! Build Daily Worker Clubs!

| | |
|---|---|
| **DISTRICT 1** | |
| N Herskin, Boston, Mass. | .30 |
| Norwood Unit, Mass. | 135.10 |
| Total | $135.40 |
| **DISTRICT 3** | |
| A E Miller, L. I. | 1.00 |
| Prospect Workers Club, Bronx | 107.37 |
| A sympathizer, Bx | 1.00 |
| Women's Council, Central Office | 12.80 |
| Unemployed Wkr | .30 |
| H Williamson, Bkn | 1.00 |
| T R Weeks, Bkn | 5.00 |
| Sec. 1, Unit 13 | 1.00 |
| Epstein, Camp Wocolona | 1.00 |
| Unit 4, Section 1 | 75.00 |
| Japan Wkrs Club | 4.50 |
| Unit 2, Section 7 | 1.00 |
| Section 4, Unit 3 | 1.75 |
| Unit 20, Section 5 | 2.75 |
| Section 1 | 2.25 |
| Section 7, Unit 1 | 19.00 |
| Unit , Section 1 | 5.00 |
| Unit 14, Section 1 | 5.00 |
| Unit 14, Section 1 | .25 |
| Camp Nei Leben, Glenham, N Y | 15.00 |
| Unit 6, Section 1 | .35 |
| Greek Spartacus Workers Club | 11.42 |
| W Bouris | 2.00 |
| A sympathizer | 1.00 |
| Section 3, Unit 5 | 3.00 |
| Jenkins | .50 |
| Unit 4, Section 1 | 3.00 |
| Section 5, Unit 15 | 3.25 |
| Section 6: | |
| Unit 4 | 9.40 |
| Unit 6 | 5.50 |
| Unit 9 | 1.00 |
| Unit 6, D. W. Affair at Com. Schuster's home | 12.70 |
| Tag Day donations since Sunday: | |
| Section 4, Unit 8 | 1.13 |
| Section 2, Unit C | 9.50 |
| Unemployed Council | 2.52 |
| Stokes | 2.07 |
| Turner | .50 |
| East Side Wkrs Cl | 4.50 |
| M Fleer | 2.36 |
| Section 3, Unit 1 | 3.02 |
| Lipkin | 2.13 |
| J Cohen N | 2.75 |
| Section 1, Unit 8 | 3.73 |
| Section 8, Unit 5 | .90 |
| IWO Branch 9 | 2.03 |
| IWO Branch 8 | .27 |
| Krei | .55 |
| Section 4, Unit 10 | 1.47 |
| Section 1, Unit 1 | 3.59 |
| Section 1, Unit 12 | 4.27 |
| Section 2, Unit 4 | 23.30 |
| Red Builders | .80 |
| Red Builders | 1.20 |
| Red Builders | 1.30 |
| Section 2, Unit 5 | .25 |
| Section 4, Unit 8 | 8.70 |
| Section 1, Unit 14 | 3.09 |
| Section 2, Unit 8 | 6.75 |
| Harlem Prog. Youth Club | 6.08 |
| Section 4: | |
| Unit 7 | 2.32 |
| Unit 5 | 1.48 |
| Unit 8 | 1.32 |
| Unit 2 | 2.00 |
| Shule 12, Bx | 2.14 |
| Red Builders | .91 |
| IWO Branch | 1.39 |
| Niles, Coney Island | 4.16 |
| Section 2, Unit E | 1.44 |
| Section 2, Unit 16 | 2.62 |
| Section 4, Unit 7 | 1.39 |
| Section 8, Unit 3 | 5.83 |
| Section 1, Unit 13 | 1.11 |
| Red Builders | 2.46 |
| Unit 13, L Drike | .15 |
| Unit 13, Mulin | .39 |
| Section 2, Unit 3 | .30 |
| Section 2, Unit B | .84 |
| Section 1, Unit 13 | .56 |
| Section 7, Unit 10 | 2.49 |
| Red Builders | .61 |
| Food Workers Ind. Union | 19.00 |
| Section 1, Unit 6 | .65 |
| Section 2, Unit 8 | .38 |
| YCL, Section 8 | 1.73 |
| Brownsville YCL | 5.00 |
| Brownsville YCL, Section 8 | .80 |
| Section 2, Unit 16 | .58 |
| Greek Club, Sec. 2 | .37 |
| Section 2, Unit 17 | 1.19 |
| Section 5, Unit 22 | .60 |
| Section 8, Unit 2 | 1.61 |
| Jerome Wkrs Club | 2.99 |
| Sec. 8, Brownsville Workers Club | 9.91 |
| Section 1, Unit 6 | 1.61 |
| IWO Branch 10 | 9.90 |
| Hillcrest | .19 |
| NTWIU Youth Section | 4.00 |
| Section 2, Unit 7 | .13 |
| Section 9, Unit 7 | 11.97 |
| IWO Brighton Beach Branch | 3.11 |
| J Roch | 5.50 |
| Council 17, F Weiss | 7.00 |
| Section 2, Unit 5 | 5.00 |
| IWO Branch 53 | 1.32 |
| Section 2, Unit 1 | 2.00 |
| Section 4 | 1.08 |
| Section 2 | 39.97 |
| Downtown Shule 2 | 10.32 |
| Section 2, Unit 16 | 2.54 |
| Section 1, Unit 5 | 6.13 |
| Section 5 | 56.00 |
| YCL, S C Hopkins | .71 |
| Section 4, Unit 5 | .28 |
| Section 5, Unit 35, Shule No. 2 | 3.24 |
| Section 1, Unit 3 | .38 |
| Section 8 | 36.57 |
| Section 5, Unit 14 | 1.47 |
| L Petronio | 2.45 |
| Section 5, Unit 8 | 1.37 |
| Section 5 | .51 |
| Mapleton Wkds Cl | 10.47 |
| Section 3, Unit 2 | 1.04 |
| Mohegan Colony | 16.34 |
| Unit 3, Section 3 | .83 |
| YCL | 17.66 |
| Section 1, Unit 14 | .12 |
| Section 3, Unit 3 | 4.53 |
| Section 3, Unit 4 | 4.00 |
| Section 2, Unit E | 1.07 |
| Section 2, Unit 3 | 3.32 |
| Hoshkowits | 2.53 |
| Section 2, Unit 4 | 2.00 |
| Section 2, Unit 100 | 3.76 |
| Women's Council | 18.26 |
| IWO School Coo. Bronx | 20.19 |
| Section 5, Unit 27 | 1.22 |
| Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra | 1.52 |
| Section 1, Unit 8 | 1.11 |
| Section 2, Unit 8 | 1.00 |
| Section 2, Unit 1 | 2.77 |
| Section 1, Unit 13 | 6.84 |
| Section 2 | 118.00 |
| Section 2, Unit 6 | 1.83 |
| Section 5, Unit 17 | 17.64 |
| Unit 4, Section 1 | 5.02 |
| Section 7 | 39.28 |
| Section 2, Unit 5 | 2.34 |
| Section 7, Unit 5 | 29.75 |
| Section 4 | 26.65 |
| Section 7, Unit 9 | 16.21 |
| Harlem, Sec. 4 | 12.95 |
| Section 7, Unit 9 | 1.53 |
| Red Builders | .13 |
| Section 7, Unit 4 | 6.47 |
| Unit 20, Section 5 | 8.45 |
| Section 2, Unit 17 | .45 |
| Section 1, Unit 1 | 10.59 |
| Section 7, Unit 1 | 28.54 |
| Section 2 | .50 |
| Section 1 | 27.98 |
| Section 1, Unit 10 | 6.26 |
| IWO Shule 13, Bx | 4.50 |
| Shule 6, Bronx | 2.21 |
| Section 3, Unit 5 | 4.50 |
| Section 4, Unit 1 | .59 |
| Section 2, Unit 8 | .59 |
| **Section 6:** | |
| Unit 1 | .41 |
| Unit 2 | 20.15 |
| Unit 3 | 41.65 |
| Unit 4 | 22.18 |
| Unit 5 | 11.43 |
| Unit 6 | 5.45 |
| Unit 9 | 6.02 |
| Unit 11 | .63 |
| Total | $1,294.28 |
| **DISTRICT 4** | |
| Lith. Wkrs Lit. Soc., Rochester | 41.16 |
| **DISTRICT 5** | |
| A Matijnik, Wheeling, W. Va. | 2.00 |
| **DISTRICT 6** | |
| Cleveland Tag Days: | |
| M Koski | 1.18 |
| J Shempsky | 2.39 |
| S B Workers, Youngstown | 2.90 |
| Warren Picnic, Warren, Ohio | 11.00 |
| Total | $16.57 |
| **DISTRICT 7** | |
| A Goodheart, Grand Raids, Mich. | .50 |
| J Heal, Detroit | 1.00 |
| Monroe, Mich.: | |
| N Gligoroff | 2.00 |
| K Evanoff | 1.00 |
| S Kristoff | 1.00 |
| T Traikoff | 2.00 |
| J Gligoroff | 1.00 |
| B Gligoroff | 1.00 |
| S Binzoff | 1.00 |
| G Todoroff | 1.00 |
| M Taleff | 1.00 |
| Bulgarian Macedonian Wkrs Cl., Flint, Mich. | 26.85 |
| Total | 39.35 |
| **DISTRICT 8** | |
| Milwaukee Dist. | 3.00 |
| Moline, Ill.: | |
| Lindquist | .50 |
| Kline | .50 |
| J Martin | 1.00 |
| Avrick | .25 |
| Rowland | .20 |
| John | .10 |
| Handeman | .25 |
| J Wiss | .05 |
| S Wiss | .10 |
| H Avrick | .25 |
| Chicken supper given by group of wkrs of Moline, Ill. | 15.05 |
| B Bond ,Chicago | 2.00 |
| Coll. at Lith. Lit. Soc. Picnic, Racine, Wis. | 8.88 |
| Coll. at Polish Nat. Pic., Racine, Wis. | .76 |
| Coll. at Bulgarian Wkrs. Soc. Picnic, Milwaukee, Wis. | 3.75 |
| Milwaukee district | 2.00 |
| Total | 38.64 |
| **DISTRICT 9** | |
| M Nieminen, Mass, Mich. | 3.00 |
| **DISTRICT 12** | |
| Portland, Ode.: | |
| M Kaipainene | 2.00 |
| L Laine | .20 |
| S T Huovinen | .50 |
| A sympathizer | .50 |
| A comrade | .50 |
| A reader | .50 |
| Unknown | .50 |
| A friend | .50 |
| Total | 5.20 |
| **DISTRICS 15** | |
| Westerly, R I Nuc. | 3.20 |
| Tot., all dists. | $1,578.80 |
| Prev. rec. | 27,169.61 |
| Tot. to date | $28,748.41 |

# NATION-WIDE PROTESTS JULY 9 AGAINST LEGAL LYNCHING OF NINE SCOTTSBORO NEGRO BOYS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

boro Negro boys has been issued by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the two organizations charged by the parents and all nine of the boys with their defense.

Indoor and open air meetings and demonstrations will be held throughout the country on that date, the eve of the day originally set for the legal massacre of eight of the nine boys. The action of the I. L. D. and the L. S. N. R. in appealing the case to the Supreme Court of Alabama has automatically stayed the legal murder of the boys.

The fight to save and free the boys must now be pushed with even more energy than before. Workers, Negro and white, turn out in masses on July 9 in militant protest against this frightful frame-up of working-class children. Demand the removal of the boys from the death cells in Kilby Prison! Demand a stop to the terror against the boys by the prison authorities! Demand that the boys be permitted to receive visitors and have private interviews with their parents and attorneys. Demand the right of the boys to receive mail, literature and information on the progress of their defense. Demand the dismissal of the charges against 14-year old Roy Wright, the only one of the 9 boys not yet convicted by the Alabama boss lynchers! Demand a change of venue for Roy Wright if he is retried! Demand a jury of workers, at least half Negroes! Support the demand of the parents and the boys that the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders stop hamstringing the defense! Join the nation-wide protest on July 9! Smash the lynching terror and national oppression of the Negro People!

PINCHOT'S MAN

By BURCK




# CALL MINERS TO MEET JULY 15TH

## National Conference to Plan Struggle

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

conference.

"The miners' conference of July 15 and 16th, will take up the basic demands of all the coal miners, will consider the demand for a six-hour day and five day week, will demand unemployment insurance—and will prepare the struggle of these and other demands it will adopt.

"In this way the miners will mobilize against the greater terror, wage slashes, and worsened conditions being prepared for them through the federal government's proposed conference on the coal industry.

"Governor Pinchot's conference between the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., and the United Mine Workers' of America resulted in a strike breaking agreement which the masses of the miners repudiate, but which guns, evictions and terror are being used to enforce. It paved the way for similar action by the federal government, on a national scale.

"The newspapers have been urging such a move on president Hoover since the strike started. Now they announce that Hoover is sympathetic to the proposal, that secretary of Labor Doak indirectly calls the conference by asking the operators to request it of him, that the department of commerce is working on it. Senator Davis of Pennsylvania, states clearly what the others hint, that this conference will trustify the industry, will hand over the small companies to the great concerns. These big companies are in control of the steel trust, the big railroads, the bankers—of Mellon, of Taplan interests, Paisley interests, etc. They are profitable even where the coal company books do not show a profit, because they sell in their own market and their profits show on the books of the steel and railroad companies, show as interest on their bonds in bank vaults.

"Into the hands of these great coal companies, the proposed Hoover-Doak operators and the U. M. W. conference would place the whole coal industry, with the power of the federal government to back them.

"Our experience with the Pinchot agreement indicates that the federal plan includes the use of the United Mine Workers' as a cover behind which to swing the whole state power into strike-breaking, into attacks on the thousands who reject the U. M. W. and are striking against starvation. At the present time Pinchot's state police are smashing the picket lines at Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. mines—the Hoover-Doak-Operators and the U. M. W. A. program for a national conference would involve the addition of the U. S. cavalry and the U. S. deputy Marshalls to the strike breaking forces of the state.

"The federal government's national conference scheme is therefore a plan to centralize, to trustify the coal industry more even than the steel industry, to crush out of the industry some half million workers, make them permanently unemployed without unemployment insurance. The government's national conference scheme is a conspiracy to make the coal fields one huge slave pen for the miners in which they will work with more wage cuts, worsenend conditions, and with a powerful, brutal centralized police terror raging against their slightest attempt to improve their conditions.

"The miners' answer to the federal government's fascist conference on the coal industry is the miners' national conference in Pittsburgh, July 15 and 16th, is organization of a mass movement of all the miners to fight starvation and terror."

# Bosses Seek To Build U. M. W. To Break Strike; Miners Meet July 15

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

C., July 9th. The delegation will come to denounce the conference as a conspiracy of President Hoover, the Operators and the United Mine Workers to perpetuate mass starvation of the coal miners.

"The miners striking agaist starvation will expose this conference as an outrageous attempt of Hoover, Doak, Lamont, Mellon and Lewis, to duplicate on a national scale the attempt already made by governor Pinchot to break their strike.

"We, the striking miners, will come, men, women, and hungry children to protest right in Hoover's capital, this scheme of his to trustify the coal industry at our expense, to drive half a million of us out of the industry, to make the whole coal fields a fascist camp in which the miners take more wage cuts, more cheating on coal weights, still worse living conditions, and more mass starvation.

"Our experience with the strike-breaking agreement made by the state of Pennsylvania in the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. mines, shows that the U. M. W., is used in such governmental scab agreements as a cover under which new wage cuts and more starvation are enforced by a savage police terror, by tear gas, clubs and guns, by beating and slugging the men, women and children, by arrests and jail terms, and by wholesale evictions of strikers from their homes.

"This conference is a part of the Hoover wage-cutting, speed-up, rationalization drive. The main significance of this conference is that the U. M. W., is the principal instrument by which Hoover and the operators intend to rationalize the coal industry and crush the miners into deeper misery. The United Mine Workers has never done anything for the miners for years but to sell them out and smash every attempt to fight wage cuts, and it is therefore hated and repudiated by every one of the 40,000 miners now on strike and by the miners of the rest of the coal fields, as is proved by their continuous revolt against the U. M. W. A. officials.

"We will not stand for any attempt of the United Mine Workers to claim to represent the miners in the federal confenence on the coal industry. We will picket the conference with every miner and miner's wife and child, who can get to Washington on time. We will hold a mass demonstration in Washington to expose this new government strike-breaking and the treachery to the miners of the United Mine Workers of America. We will take advantage of this opportunity to collect relief for our strikers on the streets and in the houses of Washington.

"Against the Hoover conference to break our strike, we oppose our national miners' conference, representing the rank and file miners of all the coal fields, to be held in Pittsburgh, July 15 and 16th, to organize solidarity for our strike, to organize the miners into a powerful movement to fight starvation everywhere. Our confernece is held in the heart of the coal fields. Hoover hides his conference in Washington, far from the centers of the industry. But we will find means to make a mighty protest against Hoover's starvation conference."

**(Signed)**

**Frank Borich, Secretary National Miners' Union.**

**(Signed)**

**Vincent Kemenovich, Secretary Central Rank and File Strike Committee.**

* * *

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5.—The Lamont-Hoover-Doak coal operators and UMW national strike breaking conference continues to absorb the attention of the capitalists of this section. There is no doubt that this conference is the continuation, in a centralized, determined manner, with the labor-hating Hoover administration as the pivot around which everything moves, to forcibly rationalize the coal industry, and starve out of it some half million miners. The opposition of the small companies which Mellon, Taplin, and Morgan-Baker interests will take over, is not going to count for much. The fact that Lamont is brought into this, issuing the formal call for the preliminary meeting, is significant, as Morgan and Mellon dominate the coal fields and Lamont is a member of the house of Morgan.

The date of the preliminary conference, set now tentatively for July 9, is chosen to anticipate action of the national conference of miners, called by the Central Rank and File Strike Committee of the National Miners Union, to meet in Pittsburgh July 15 and 16.

The capitalist press here makes no secret of the reason why the conference, like the Pinchot scab convention in Harrisburgh, will try to revive the U.M.W. Says Hearst's Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, editorially, today: "Mr. Lewis desired such a parley three years ago, but was unable to get it because of the suspicion of the coal operators. The operators at that time had just severed contractual relations with the union and were preparing to run open shop . . . But . . . while the United Mine Workers was dealt a severe blow, the radical National Mine Workers has sprung up to harass the operators. This seems a propitious time for a parley."

The Scripps-Howard Pittsburgh Press today has a special article on the front page, signed by a regular staff member which says: "The same operators who defeated the United Mine Workers of America in 1927 would like to return to the union fold as the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, second largest commercial producer in Pittsburgh did ten days ago. They fear the left wing leadership of the National Miners Union, rival of the United Mine Workers, so much they are willing to forget their old war with the American Federation of Labor member."

This fairly frank talk from papers which have entered into a conspiracy of silence on the denunciation which the NMU launched against the proposed national strike-breaking conference called by Lamont. Neither do the Pittsburgh papers ever bring out the fact that the UMW made a wage cutting agreement with the Pittsburgh Terminal.

The National Miners Union today sent around a committee to the offices of the Sun-Telegraph, the Press and the Post Gazette (owned by Paul Block) and warned them that unless they at least took notice of the fact that the NMU and the Central Rank and File Strike Committee denuonce the Lamonte conference and are calling a national conference of miners instead, the miners would regard these papers as enemies of the strike, as strike breakers, and would treat them accordingly. And the 40,000 striking miners are accustomed to use demonstrations, picketing, and various other methods against strike breakers.

# WOMEN TAKE BIG PART IN STRIKE

## Pittsburgh Conference Spurs Auxiliaries

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

posal go, in the soup kitchens.

That the women strongly felt the strike and were playing a courageous, effective part and frequently took the lead where the men hesitated, was made apparent by many colorful and militant speeches by miners' wives and daughters.

"I've never seen so many women at a conference before," said Mrs. Harkoff of Avella. "And so many Negroes. What's bringing them? Conditions! The bosses are forcing us to organize!"

When the UMW organizer came to Creighton to try to get a few miners to sign the agreement they were cooking up to sell out the strike the women got wind of it. "The men seemed to think that tis only the big fakers of the UMW that does all the damage and lets the peanut Fagan come into camp and hold meetings to try to get our men to scab," one Creighton woman declared.

"But when we heard about that meeting in the firehouse, we went right down there, with the kids and all. Some of the men came and knocked at the door. They had it locked. But we women just pushed up the windows and told them, "You're a bunch of fakers and can't force us back to work with a million scab agreements!" So the meeting broke up and when the handful of them came out we told them, 'You're scabs! Every single man who goes back on us gets his head knocked off! We ain't wanting any scab agreements signed up for our men who ain't got no truck with that boss stool pigeon outfit, the UMW! We tell our men, don't go back to starvation!"

"Men, don't you go back out on us!" cried the militant daughter of a Maynard, Ohio miner. Julia Proker was bailed out of jail just in time to come to the conference. "The women mean to win this strike. I've been in jail several times and I'm not ashamed of it! I'm a coal miner's daughter, and I'm proud of it!"

"Out our way at Provident, the bosses came around and told the men that everything was signed up with the UMW," she continued. The next day 15 white and 15 colored fellows were on their way to work. But there was 500 of us picketing—they didn't get into the mine. Again they tried to open the mine and then they quit trying. No chance of our boys going back to 30 cents a ton!"

How to make the auxiliaries function more affectively, picketing, house to house organizing work, relief collection and distribution, children's work, were all dealt with effectively by Caroline Drew. She stressed the permanent work of the auxiliaries which must continue after the strike.

"The company doesn't only rob the men on rates in the pits, but also in the company stores they charge us twice as much for food. We must boycott company stores and wipe them out. Then we must demand decent houses, not those company shacks, and sanitation. These are some of the things we must keep on working for after the strike," Drew said.

"Do you remember at the beginning of the strike when visitors came to see our picket lines down at Kinlock that were 1,000 strong! They saw the patch—the broken-down, dilapidated company shanties huddled together and fenced in looking like the prison camp it really is! For years Valley Camp Coal Co. didn't do a thing when they saw the sympathy it was arousing for the strikers, they splashed on a coat of the cheapest white paint."

To Mrs. Patterson, mother of one of the Scottsboro boys, a pledge for support in the legal lynching was made by the conference.

"I'd now be seeing my boy 12 feet deep, if it wasn't for the International Labor Defense," Mrs. Patterson said.

The conference was greeted by Frank Borich in the name of the National Miners Union, by William Z. Foster for the Trade Union Unity League and Anna Daman, editor of the Working Woman, for her paper.

# PENN. HUNGER MARCH A DYNAMIC INCIDENT, SAYS YOUNG WORKER

## McKeesport Section Led by Three Pioneers Rallied Many Workers to Struggle

### Marched 25 Miles in 5 Hours; Steel Workers Pledge Solidarity With Miners

(By a Young Worker Correspondent)

McKEESPORT, Pa.—One of the most dynamic incidents that ever happened in the cities of Duquesne, Homestead and McKeesport was the Hunger March to Pittsburgh consisting of unemployed white and Negro steel workers, striking miners from the Versailles, Pa., mine, women and children and unemployed young workers.

At 7:30 Tuesday morning 200 workers formed in ranks of two, despite the fact that there were many stool pigeons nearby sent by the employment agents and the steel companies. Thirty placards were in play and all marchers had the Daily Worker, the Working Woman and tins for collection of funds for relief to carry on the miners' strike, which is a life and death struggle.

**Carry Banners.**

Some of the placards read: "Unemployed Miners Demand Unemployment Insurance!" "Chase Out The UMWA From The Coal Fields." "Free Milk For Babies." "Read Your Paper, The Daily Worker!" "Death To All Lynchers!" "Join The Metal Workers' Industrial League!" etc. Many of these placards illustrated in lively colors.

Along the line of march through McKeesport the marchers were cheered by those on the street, though it was early in the morning. Many more workers joined the parade, which was led by three Young Pioneers.

At Duquesne (a city that keeps its "free" American citizens in constant terror to keep them from organizing into real working class unions! we were met by at least 15 plain clothes and uniformed police—they looked like gorillas in men's clothing. Crowds gathered on the street and cheered our great working class parade. There were two cops on every corner impatient to use their blackjacks and guns. Several of the young workers in the parade, who understood very well the terrorism that existed in Duquesne, began to sing, "We cracked the ice," continually, because the march was the ice pick and Duquesne the ice and we mean to chop the whole way to the bottom.

**Miner Arrested.**

One of the striking miners marching at the end of the parade was arrested for giving away a Daily Worker. For this crime the company town judge gave him 60 days in jail or $100 fine. The International Labor Defense immediately took up his defense.

We stopped outside of Duquesne for ten minutes, breaking ranks. Many motorists stopped to ask the reason for the march and when told they donated money, took our literature and said, "Good! That's what we need."

We entered Homestead at 10:30. The people lined the street, cheered us and donated money for relief of the striking miners. The spirit of the marchers was excellent. But we were still brightened up more when we saw the smoke stacks of the mills on the south side of Pittsburgh. (There was no smoke belching from them.)

At the city limits of Pittsburgh we were met by police in a radio car who told us that the miners had already left Pittsburgh, but we knew this to be the bunk. We marched on. There was never a happier group of workers than when the McKeesport section marched into West Park. The McKeesport section again marched in the big Pittsburgh parade after marching 25 miles in 5 hours.

We do not intend to rest after this march; we will continue chopping the ice until our task is done.

# Workers Smash Los Angeles Jim Crow Edict

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—It gets doggone hot around Los Angeles in the summertime and the nearby beaches have afforded relief to many a toil-weary worker after a hard day's work. Negroes, however, were refused admittance to the beaches and municipal pools, except for a small strip along Crystal Pier (between Santa Monical and Ocean Park).

Negroes in Los Angeles, together with the white workers, have long fought this injustice and demanded an end to this form of discrimination. The fight came to a successful close June 23 when the City Council, forced by pressure of the workers, voted 12 to 2 to withdraw its former instructions to the Playground and Recreation Department, giving Negroes the right to dip and their children the right to use the playgrounds.

# Extra Hours for No Pay in Saginaw Transit Co.

Saginaw, Mich.

Daily Worker:—

Here is an instance of how the bosses in this city are robbing both the employed and unemployed workers.

The general manager of the Saginaw Transit Company, which owns the whole transportation system in Saginaw, called a meeting on June 8th of all the operators that were on duty and all the shop men, as well as the entire office force and presented to them a scheme called the voluntary paving plan. He told the workers that the company's tracks were in bad shape and that the city council is after them to have them repaired. This repair work, he told the workers, can only be done if the workers sacrifice themselves for the sake of the company by giving "free" to the company three or four hours a day besides the regular day's work until the job is completed.

This general manager is a new one here. He comes from one of the southern states and when he presented his plan he told us that where he came from the workers work for less money than we get here and that we should be glad to accept the plan to help the company—otherwise we would have to stand for a wage-cut.

So far all of the workers have been working three or four hours extra without any pay—all except three of the car operators.

We have a lot of unemployment in the city. What we workers must do is to all organize together, employed and unemployed, and force the bosses to hire workers who are out of jobs to do this work and to give real relief to the rest of the jobless. As soon as we organize strong into the Trade Union Unity League we will have these greedy bosses whipped.

—A Car Worker.

# OHIO HUNGER MARCH TODAY TO DEMAND RELIEF

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

There were 15 arrests at Adena and Dillonvale today. Six were arrested on the picket line and nine jailed in raids on private homes, after a battle between the pickets and special deputies.

In Gaylord Mine 50 men who have been working since the strike started were assessed 50 cents a day to pay for the armed guards who were herding them. They quit yesterday in protest at this assessment.

The new Lafferty Mine, with 300 on strike, has been manned by a force of 100 Ku Klux Klansmen, all armed and sworn in as deputies. But with these kinds of miners all the main workings have caved in, making production of coal impossible.

The fan house of Dillon No. 1 Mine burned last night. It caught fire from overheated bearings in machines in charge of strike-breakers. The press, nevertheless, blames the strikers.

A number of West Virginia mines where armed guards have been stationed to herd the few imported scabs are reported under rifle fire from the hillsides.

Twenty mass meetings over the week-end have been arranged in preparation of the July 6 hunger march on St. Clairsville.

There are leaflets out distributed by the Communist Party's Eastern Ohio section, supporting the hunger march and calling on all workers to join in it and to prepare an anti-war demonstration on August 1.

There are now 21 locals of the National Miners' Union regularly holding meetings in Eastern Ohio and the panhandle section of West Virginia, with officers elected and definite meeting dates.

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# How the Imperialists Incite the Farmers to War

**This is the eighth article in Comrade Bittelman's series on the war danger and how to fight it. Read and spread these articles! Make August 1 a day of mighty demonstration against imperialist war and intervention!**

By ALEX BITTELMAN.

The imperialists all over the world are working overtime to get the farmers to support the next war, especially the military intervention against the Soviet Union.

When we speak of farmers in the United States we don't mean the rich farmers, the farmer-capitalist. This group of farmers, who are a small minority of the farming population, are exploiters themselves. They are part of the same capitalist class, whose system is responsible for the crisis and misery of the masses, and whose government is preparing for war and military intervention.

The farmers we speak about are the poor farmers, the exploited farmers; the farmers who are robbed and ruined by the big landowners, the trusts and the banks. These are the overwhelming majority of the farming population in the United States. And the bulk of these consists of landless tenants, whose condition in the southern states is practical serfdom, especially that of the Negro tenant farmers. Next to the landless tenants come the large and ever increasing number of bankrupt farmers whose heavily mortgaged land is a burden rather than a help to them. It is precisely these poor and exploited farmers that the imperialists are trying to inveigle into war and military intervention.

In order to deceive the farmers as to the **real** cause of their miseries, and for the purpose of inciting them to military intervention against the Soviet Union, Big Business and its government—Hoover & Co.—have invented the lie of Soviet wheat "dumping." Hoover and the big capitalists, the people who are responsible for all the ills and suffering of the farming masses, are trying to shift their responsibility and their **criminal failure to provide relief** for the farmers over to the shoulders of the Soviet Union. It is difficult to find another example of brazen imperialist hypocrisy to match this one.

The Soviet Union is exporting grain in quantities much smaller than is exported by Canada or Argentina. It certainly exports much less grain than did the Czarist government of Russia. Why? Because the chief concern of the Soviet Government, which is a government of Workers and Farmers, is to provide for the needs of the masses at home who toil and produce goods. The Soviet Government is not in the wheat exporting business for the sake of profit, or to undersell competitors in order to capture their markets. This is the capitalist and imperialist way of doing business. It is Big Business, the banks and grain speculators, that are doing all the dumping, not the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union exports to exchange goods for goods. Wherever it sells it also buys. It sells grain and buys machinery. In the United States, it buys more than it sells. This supplies work for American workers, 13 million of whom are totally unemployed today due to the capitalist crisis. Large numbers of workers are thus enabled to buy more of the products of American agriculture than they would without the Soviet orders for machinery.

Is this "dumping"? Of course not. The Federal Farm Board and Hoover have invented the lie of Soviet "dumping" in order to cover up their own bankruptcy and crimes against the exploited farmers.

This Hoover lie was completely exploded at the International Wheat Conference in London which came together to devise means and ways of dealing with the "surplus" of wheat. The American official delegate, Mr. McKelvie, had only one solution for this question, namely, that the "farmers curtail production." The farmers in the United States are familiar with this song of the bankers and speculators. The exploited farmers have been hearing this thing of "reducing acreage" and "curtailing production" ever since 1921, when Big Business began the post-war drive to "deflate" the farmers as well as the workers. But the farmers **could not and did not accept it**, because it meant a still lower income and further ruin and enslavement to the mortgage banks and speculators. Only Big Business stands to gain from the Hoover program of "curtailing production."

McKelvie also declared at the London Wheat Conference that "the United States will not participate in any international wheat pool." Why? Because Big Business in the United States has only three aims in mind: one is to force the American farmers to reduce acreage, the second is to beat its rivals on the world market, and the third—to wage war against the Soviet Union.

What did the delegate of the Soviet Union propose? The Soviet Union offered to join the other wheat exporting countries in considering the question of the distribution of the 1931 wheat harvest, but upon a certain condition. What was this condition?

**"That the possible methods of solving this important question must not, however, lead to the lowering of the standard of living of the working masses."** (From the interview with Lubimov, head of the Soviet delegation to the Wheat Conference.)

In making this offer, the Soviet Union categorically rejected the proposal of American Big Business that "the farmers curtail production." The Soviet delegates maintained that in a world where tens of millions of workers and farmers are slowly dying of starvation the problem is **to enable the masses to buy more wheat**, instead of curtailing its production. Also, that this can be done not by merely **telling them** to eat more wheat, as some European capitalist powers are proposing, but by **raising the earning and buying power** of the toiling masses. This is the meaning of the condition laid down by the Soviet delegates, which was greeted by the workers and farmers all over the world.

What happened then was this: none of the capitalist delegates, who represent the interests of Big Business and big landlords, accepted the proposals of the Soviet Union. The Conference achieved nothing. The capitalist and landlord delegates went home to continue cut-throat competition among themselves, making the toiling masses at home pay for the tariffs and competition, and to intensify their warfare against the Soviet Union.

This conference has clearly shown up American Big Business as the greatest and most malicious dumper and exploiter.

**Agriculture in the United States and in the Soviet Union.**

One of the biggest reasons why American Big Business has become the chief instigator of the economic warfare against the Soviet Union and for military intervention is the capitalist fear of the successful socialist construction in the Soviet Union.

In November, 1917, the workers and peasants of Russia, led by the Communist Party, had made an end to the rule of the landlords and capitalists. The victorious revolution of the masses established the rule of the workers and peasants—a Soviet Government. This government is now carrying through a Five Year Plan of Socialist Construction. It is building successfully a Socialist system of society, where all the wealth of the nation belongs to the toilers, and where production is carried on for their benefit.

There is no crisis in the Soviet Union, neither industrial nor agricultural. On the contrary, industry and agriculture are growing at a most tremendous rate. But it is **Socialist** industry and **collectivized** agriculture. No capitalist and landlord can rob the toilers of the fruits of their labor. The toilers enjoy it themselves. The well being of the masses is growing daily. They produce to satisfy their needs and to develop further the Socialist system. That is why they are free from the curse of "excessive" food supplies in the capitalist warehouses and at the same time hunger and starvation among the toiling masses. That is why the Soviet Union has no crisis and no unemployment.

The bulk of the American farmers have been suffering from an agricultural crisis since 1921, since Big Business has begun to "deflate" the farmers. The outbreak of the industrial crisis in 1929, following the collapse of the criminal speculative orgy in Wall Street, has intensified manifold the chronic agricultural crisis. A general world economic crisis has begun and is still going from bad to worse. What this did to the farmers, as well as to the workers, is difficult to describe. The income of the farmers is falling catastrophically. The American wheat farmers will get this year about 400,000,000 dollars for their wheat, whereas last year they got $517,000,000 and the year before $834,000,000.

What the farmer Coney, who led the hunger march of Arkansas farmers to the town of England, said about the plight of himself and his neighbors is true of millions of farmers all over the country. He said: "Lots of people are slowly starving, even in good times, on meal and mollasses. That means pellagra. It's all too prevalent hereabout. They finally go crazy in the last stages."

Who is responsible for this? The capitalist system and Big Business. But they don't admit their responsibility. Moreover, they are making the farmers and the workers pay for the crisis. The fall in the price of wheat is made good not from the profits of the railroads, banks and speculators but from the income of the exploited farmers, and the wages of the agricultural and industrial workers.

Relief to the starving farmers? Relief to the unemployed workers? Hoover and the capitalists are against it. Let them starve, this is the message of the capitalists to the toiling masses. The nice speeches of the so-called Progressives in Congress—Norris, LaFollette, etc.—mean exactly nothing and produce nothing. These Progressives are also capitalists, they are not representatives of the exploited farmers. They are not starving and hungry themselves, these Progressives. Their speeches "for the farmers" have only this result: it keeps the farmers back from organizing and waging a real fight—a fight against the capitalist system, in alliance with the revolutionary workers.

Agriculture in the **United** States, as in all capitalist and colonial countries, is in deep crisis. In the Soviet Union it is growing. Why? Because agriculture in the Soviet Union, as well as industry, is carried on for the benefit of the workers and farmers. Especially great are the achievements of the **collectivization** of the individual peasant economies. On the 1st of June, 1931, **over one-half**, 52.7 per cent, of all the individual holdings of the poor and middle peasants had joined the collective farm movement.

This collectivization of agriculture frees the individual peasant from **the** worry and uncertainty of crop failures; it **liberates him from the** life-destroying drudgry of small peasant economy with primitive tools; it raises tremendously the productivity of the soil and of labor by utilizing modern machinery, implements, fertilizer, supplied by the government to the collectives; it gives the peasant leisure for a social and cultural life; it makes the peasant an active and conscious participant in the building of a new life, a new social system, free from oppression and exploitation, free from hunger and starvation, free from crisis and wars.

**Farmers Must Fight Imperialist War and Military Intervention.**

The gainers of the war of 1914-1918 were the capitalists. The "deflation" of agriculture engineered by Big Capital and the profound agricultural crisis, that followed the war had eaten up manifold the so-called "gains" of the farmers during the war. This "last" war, and the post-war crisis, have ruined the toiling farmers, fastening still more the domination of trustified capital upon agriculture.

Instead of giving relief, Capital is deflating the farmers still further. To solve the crisis at the expense of the toiling masses, Big Business is preparing for a new war, spending billions of dollars on armaments and the Navy, for which the farmers and workers must pay. A new slaughter is being prepared especially against the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union. Stimson and Mellon are now abroad trying to unite the capitalist governments for military intervention in the Soviet Union.

The toiling farmers have nothing to gain and everything to lose by the new imperialist war. The toiling farmers of the United States, the same as the industrial and agricultural wage workers, are particularly menaced by the imminent military intervention against the Soviet Union, which is the hope of the exploited all over the world, which is laying the basis for a new world of freedom and equality, which is the greatest factor making for peace and fraternity among nations.

The toiling farmers must join hands with the revolutionary workers in the fight against imperialist war and military intervention in the Soviet Union. They must join the common fight against hunger, starvation and capitalist terror under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Against imperialist war. Against military intervention in the Soviet Union. For a Workers' and Farmers' Government in the United States.

## Red Sparks

By JORGE

### "No Irish Need Apply"

You have to be old enough to remember Grover Cleveland at least, if you are not mystified by the title of this Spark. It was used in the days when the poor Irish peasantry was immigrating by shiploads to America. Yes, before Russians became a "menace." Such a sign was seen in "help wanted" ads in the papers, and tacked on to similar notices at factory gates.

Yes, by the brow of St. Peter and the shinbone of Cardinal Hayes, the Irish were then treated like an Irish cop of today treats a striker.

We were reminded of all this by picking up one of Ryan Walker's relics. Comrade Walker has a great collection of this, that and the other in cartoons, and dug up a copy of "Puck" dated March 28, 1883.

There in the double page center was a drawing by J. Keppler, showing the lobby of "Uncle Sam's Hotel," and the bottom line title: "The U. S. Hotel Daily Needs a Bouncer." That was before Doak, who fills the bill perfectly at present.

A big husky, with a belt labelled "bouncer" and a cap labelled "Arthur," meaning President Arthur, we imagine, is flinging Irish out of the door with both hands, while Parnell at the doorway, hesitates before entering. Another Mick with a German companion, shrinks in fear.

You see, in those days Germans were "dangerous foreigners," because the ones who immigrated to America were "outlaw" revolutionists fleeing from Bismarck's oppressive laws and bearing the Communism of Karl Marx's historic "First International," the International Workingmen's Association.

Getting back to the cartoon: On the wall of the "U. S. Hotel" is a list of "Rules and Regulations," reading as follows:

"Guests are Required to Preserve Order."
"No Bomb-Throwing."
"No Incendiary Talk."
"No Communism."
"No Fenianism."

We have not the slightest idea that it will do any good, but you soap-boxers might kid the Irish cop that "guards" your meeting by reminding your audience of these old days when Irish were looked upon as devilish undesirable citizens and Communism was said to be imported from Germany.

• • •

### So, Finn Farmers Are Sore

We have heard so much about the sorrows of the Russian "kulak" that it is a relief to learn that just over the border, in capitalist Finland, that farmers are having their farms taken away from them, not by awful Bolsheviks, but quite the contrary, by capitalists.

So we were informed by the N. Y. Times of June 16, which printed a dispatch from that marvelous center of veracity, Helsingfors, which said that "excited farmers prevented the legally authorized sale of a farm"—no doubt by foreclosure.

The capitalist government of Finland, which gets dreadfully worked up at the plight of the "kulaks" in the Soviet Union, is said to have "published a proclamation to the police authorities which requested them to use all available forces to prevent citizens from interfering with legal functions."

It is added that thousands of farms (and there aren't a great lot in Finland) are threatened with "forced sale for debt."

It is up to the American farmers who are chained to the banks to take a leaf out of the Finnish farmers' book and refuse to pay, all together, and "prevent legally authorized sales"—they can do it just as easily as the Finnish farmers did.

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### What's All the "Left" About?

Picked up the paper last Thursday (the World-Telegram of N. Y.) and bless me if there wasn't a headline reading: **"Labor group starts riot in Commons,"** and the first paragraph of the story read:

**"LONDON, July 2.—The House of Commons was the scene of unparalleled disorder today when the left wing Laborites resisted the suspension of one of their number."**

"Well," thought Red Sparks to himself, "have we been all wrong in saying that the 'left' laborites (or "socialists") are only a sort of come-on guys to get workers into control of the 'right' by pretending to be 'left'? Here is a story that seems to indicate that they were making a real scrap against that old counter-revolutiony Ramsay MacDonald. What's it all about?"

So we read down through the story, a story telling of how the "left" laborites had "clawed, kicked and tackled attendants" who tried to remove J. McGovern of Glasgow from the sacred House of Commons after he had been suspended on the motion of MacDonald.

But what was the cause? Had McGovern demanded immediate freedom for India and a release of the Meerut prisoners? Had he protested at the wage cuts being put over on the British textile, railway and mine workers! Maybe he had demanded that the "Labor Government stop plotting war on the Soviets?

Alas! Nothing of the kind! This "left" laborite was interested in none of these basic things. All his "revolutionary" fervor was spent on a demand to know why—as the United Press dispatch put it—"why Scottish preachers had been imprisoned for preaching on the green (park)."

# The Role of the Party in the Strike Against Starvation

By CARL PRICE

THE necessity of building the Party in the present strike of the miners in District Five against starvation, is now an important and burning question. The strike means the drawing in of hundreds of new fighting elements into the Party, many of them young American elements, Negro and women workers. It means the setting up of many new units, and the reorganization of the old units.

The strike cannot be considered a victory for the workers, unless a mass Party is established.

Shortly before the strike, the Party in Western Pennsylvania, had at most 75 members in the mining fields, and not more than 25 members in East Ohio and West Virginia. Many of these Party members belonged to units which were not meeting regularly and not functioning properly.

Before the strike, a number of important preparatory steps were taken which undoubtedly had an effect on the rapid spread of the strike. The Hunger March, which took place on April 18th, with nearly 100 delegates from the mine fields, greatly stimulated the beginnings of struggle of the miners against starvation conditions. It resulted in greatly increased agitation in the section now on strike, and especially served to link up the struggle of the employed and unemployed miners. In some sections, such as New Kensington and Avella, it resulted in the organization of Unemployed Councils of the NMU. The strikes in the Tomajko and Edna mines in Westmoreland County, led by the NMU also advanced the struggle of the miners. These strikes, together with the strikes in Central Pennsylvania, and in the Sauerkraut mine, proved to the miners that successful resistance could be put up against wage cuts and rotten conditions, in spite of the fact that the National Miners Union did not at that time have a mass union in the bituminous fields. All of these preparatory struggles served to get rid of some of the pessimism which hung over from the defeats suffered by the miners in 1929. Until shortly before the strike, although the NMU had the political leadership of masses of miners, it was organizationally very weak.

The pessimism which had existed, was to be observed among the Party members. For example, at a Party fraction meeting of miners in East Ohio early in May, Party members put forward among others, the following arguments:

1. The fact that we need a new line and a program for the NMU, is proven by the fact that the NMU is not yet a mass union.
2. That it is impossible to get Negro workers into the union.
3. That since the present membership has failed to build a mass union, we should completely eliminate all present members and start building everything from the beginning.
4. That we are too weak to lead strikes at the present time in East Ohio.

Another form of the failure to properly estimate the situation is seen in the argument put forward that what the Party needs now is day to day detailed organization work, and not "showy demonstrations."

This argument was used by a leading comrade, who argued against holding a Hunger March on these grounds, but who, however, quickly saw and corrected his mistake.

This artificial separation of "mass work" from "detailed organiaztional work" (visiting of house to house contacts etc.), was manifested on a number of different occasions in the District. A leading members of the YCL displayed a tendency towards this separation, and towards the separation of the work of building the YCL, too much, from the TUUL youth work. The Daily Worker Agent of the District stated that his work was not mass work, and went further, and argued against being placed on the agitprop department, on the ground that he would rather do "mass work," and also stated that the visiting of units by District Representatives, is not mass work. These comrades did not fully realize that detail organization work cannot be mechanically separated from "mass work" and is an important part of mass work.

It is quite obvious now, at least in District Five, that in the present period, if the Party wants to lead masses, and build a mass Party, it must do so on the basis of leading struggles and strikes of the workers against wage cuts and starvation and for the needs and demands.

The basic cause of these wrong tendencies, was the underestimation of the tremendous militant fighting resistance against starvation, which was developing in the workers.

The District Bureau knew that conditions of literal starvation to an unheard of extent existed in the mining field, but underestimated the speed of the development of the struggle against these starvation conditions. This is shown by the fact that the two months plan of work of the Party, did not emphasize the immediate development of strike struggles. The Party leadership realized that strikes were increasing and foresaw that the NMU must be built into a mass union in the heat of such strike struggle. But the Party Fraction of the miners' union for example, which met on April 26th, was not yet mobilized for immediate strike struggle. The mistake was in foreseeing a period of small individual strikes and in not realizing that a broad mass strike movement had ripened.

On May 7th, two leading Party members from Avella came to the Party office and insisted that plans for developing strike struggles in the Avella Section must be speeded up. The minutes of the Secretariat of May 7th states:

"Comrades.....called the attention of the Secretariat to the necessity of decisive action and a demand on the part of the miners for strike." The Secretariat at this time devoted a long meeting to this strike preparation. The minutes of May 7th in view of later developments are an interesting record. "The comrades from Avella proposed that we have the perspective of calling a strike within eight to ten days. It was decided that the strike be immediately prepared in Avella, that the District office shall send comrades to Avella units to guide them in the work. New forces must be brought in and local leadership built up. Special attention must be paid to linking up the fight against wage-cuts, with the struggle against unemployment. The Unemployed Council of Avella Section must be drawn into the strike preparations and the demands shall also coordinate the struggle of the employed and unemployed".....The Secretariat then assigned added forces to work in this Section. It was emphasized that the strike shall not be called from Pittsburgh, and that the largest number of miners shall be drawn into the work of drawing up the demands, and into the preparations for the strike.

However, the fact that the speed of development of the struggle was underestimated, was shown by the following sentence in the minutes "Special attention must be given to calling out all mines of the section, and spreading the strike, so that it will not consist of merely a strike in the P. & W. and the Duquesne Mines."

Our underestimation of the power and scope of the mass movement which was developing against starvation conditions should serve as a lesson to the Party in the other demonstrations particularly in the steel industry and railroad industry.

The strike in Western Pennsylvania undoubtedly has had a tremendous effect upon the working class in all basic industries. The fact that one of the immediate results of the strike was the building of an Unemployed Council in Pittsburgh and renewed activity of the unemployed which held successful demonstrations, preventing the shipping of scabs from Pittsburgh to the mine field, shows the effect of the strike on the unemployed workers of Pittsburgh.

These unemployed workers, recognizing that the workers themselves in their own organization, the TUUL, are fighting a bitter struggle against starvation, expressed their solidarity with the miners in no uncertain terms. The effect of the strike on the steel workers and railroad workers must not be underestimated. We must realize that the conditions of the steel workers are nearly as bad as those of the miners, that unemployment, wage cuts, part time work, and speed up, has been stirring up in the steel workers a mood for struggle.

The slogan of the solidarity of the steel workers and coal miners must now be put forward seriously. The strike of the miners spread to East Ohio because the miners realize that a general mine strike is the best method of struggle against starvation. The effect of the Western Pennsylvania strike is clearly seen in East Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Southern Illinois. The strike of the miners has undoubtedly affected the steel workers. Among the steel workers especially, we have been too slow in mobilizing for struggle.

The strikes of the steel workers in Mansfield, etc., should sound warning. The MWIL must react more quickly to struggle against wage cuts.

The building of the Party must go forward much faster in this period of strike struggle. Within the next few weeks, large numbers of miners, steel workers and unemployed, must be drawn into the Party. Fraction conferences in the mining field to take up mass recrtuiting of miners into the Party has already begun. The plan of recruitment into the Party is now under way. The new members taken in, will be organized into new units, or placed into existing units, and explained the role of the Party and its tasks taken up in these units.

The recruitment into the Party among the steel workers and unemployed in Pittsburgh, must accompany the recruiting drive in the mine field.

Now is the time in the period of struggle, to go forward to the building of a mass Party in the Pittsburgh district.

# PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

## YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U. S. A.

### To Mass Work Among the Yo ung Workers

By I. AMTER

THE Sixth Convention of the Young Communist League faces tremendous problems. The world crisis, which has meant misery and starvation for millions of workers, including a large percentage of young workers, and the growing danger of war on the Soviet Union, make this convention one of the most important that the YCL has held.

The masses of young workers are not yet within the sphere of influence of the YCL. Capitalism is continually on guard against the encroachment of the YCL on its "preserves"—the young workers and the children of the working class. Hamilton Fish and his despicable committee, operating in the interests of the capitalist class, know that the young workers and the working class children are **potent factors for the revolutionary movement.** They know that, in view of the war plans of the U. S. imperialist government, which are being put into effect very rapidly, the young workers will be the first needed to put them through—as cannon fodder. The activities of the imperialists among the young workers, through the YMCA, YMHA, the CMTCs, the boy and girl scouts and similar organizations, reveal the feverish haste with which the imperialists are working.

These young workers, who are starving in the streets, owing to unemployment; who are having their wages cut, however low they may have been, are **fighters.** They must be lined up with the revolutionary movement. They must be reached by the Young Communist League. As yet this task has not been fulfilled—and hardly begun.

The convention will turn the membership of the Young Communist League to the basic tasks of the YCL: **the organization of the millions of unemployed young workers; the organization of the young workers in the shops and mines for struggle against the wage slashes, lengthening of hours and speed-up,** which are taking place now, and will face the young workers and the entire working class in the coming months. It will deal with the vital problem of lining up **the young Negro with the young white workers,** to form solid ranks for the fight against jimcrowism, lynching, etc.

The young miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia demonstrate that the young workers will fight—and **fight like hell.** What they need is **organization—organization into the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League, organization into the Young Communist League.**

This convention of the Young Communist League faces basic problems that must be solved. Face to the factories—each individual member of the League an organizer of the Young Communist League in the shop in which he or she works—mass sale and distribution of the Young Worker—building up of the Labor Sports Union—preparation, organization and mobilization for struggle against the coming attack on the Soviet Union. These are the vital tasks—and the Sixth Convention will set the League on the path of performing and realizing them.

# PARTY LIFE

**Conducted by the Organization Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.**

## DON'T PAY RENT-STRIKE!
## DEMAND:-A REDUCTION IN RENT.!
## DEMAND:-REPAIRS-TO-YOUR-APARTMENTS!

FELLOW TENANTS OF E. 6th. St!

TO-DAY IS RENT DAY AND THE LANDLORD WILL BE AROUND TO COLLECT THE MONEY FROM US WHICH HE DEMANDS THAT WE PAY HIM ON THE FIRST DAY OF EVERY MONTH.

After we have paid him the rent some of us will not have a cent left to live on or to buy food with.

FELLOW TENANTS ! The tenants of #334 E. 6th. St., have united together and told Mrs. Bloch, the owner of the house that they will pay no rent until she has made repairs and granted them all a reduction in rent. NOT ONE TENANT IN 334 E. 6th. St. will pay rent to-day !

Mrs. Bloch is "thinking over" the reduction in rent. When she sees that we mean business, she will do more than "think it over" - she will reduce the rent and make repairs .

The fight will be stronger and our victory certain if we join together. We will show the landlords of all these houses that we are fighting a common fight ! We can also force the landlords to do more than "think it over". We can force them to reduce our rent and make repairs in the apartments.

NO RENT ON RENT DAY - UNTIL OUR RENT IS REDUCED!
NO RENT ON RENT DAY - UNTIL THE APARTMENTS ARE REPAIRED !

JOIN THE TENANTS LEAGUE!

Meets every Monday at 8 P. M. at 334 E. 7th. St.

Issued by the Tenants League of E. 6th. St.

**The leaflet reproduced herewith is one of a series of such leaflets issued by workers who have organized to fight against high rents. St. nuclei in all districts and sections of the Party can develop similar movements around demands for needed repairs and reduced rents. The response and militancy of the workers in the fight against high living costs manifested in recent and present, rent, bread, meat and other such strikes, proves that this is a fertile field for development of mass struggles.**